Reply to Office Action of December 12, 2007

REMARKS

Applicants thank the Examiner for the thorough consideration given the present

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application.

Claims 1, 4-6, and 9-23 are pending in the present application. Claim 1 has been

amended, claims 2, 3, 7 and 8 have been cancelled, and claims 9-23 have been withdrawn from

consideration.

Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claim Amendments

In the above amendments, claim 1 has been amended to incorporate the limitations of

now-cancelled claim 8 and to include a further limitation that "the heater provides no fluid into

the electroplating tank". Support for this amendment can be found in FIG. 2 and the related

description thereof. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added.

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1 and 3-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by

Mathieu (U.S. Patent 6,042,712). Claims 1, 2 and 4-7 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as

being anticipated by Reynolds (U.S. Patent 6,221,437). Claims 1, 4-6 and 8 stand rejected under

35 U.S.C. § 102(a) or (e)(2) as being anticipated by Oberlitner et al (U.S. 6,547,937 - hereinafter

"Oberlitner"). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

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As will be seen by the above amendments, claims 2, 3 and 7 have been cancelled.

Accordingly, the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 have been rendered moot.

A proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. § 102 requires that a single prior art reference disclose each element of the claim. See, e.g., W.L. Gore & Assoc., Inc. v. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 220 USPQ 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Anticipation requires that each and every element of the claimed invention be disclosed in a single prior art reference. See e.g., In re Paulsen, 30 F.3d 1475, 31 USPQ 2d 1671 (Fed. Cir. 1994); In re Spada, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ 2d 1655 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Claim 1, as amended, now recites:

An apparatus for metal electroplating, comprising:

- a electroplating tank for containing an electrolyte at a first temperature;
- a substrate holder for holding a semiconductor substrate; and
- a heater for heating the portion of the electrolyte adjacent to the substrate holder to a second temperature higher than the first temperature,

wherein the heater is independently disposed in the electroplating tank
and in a position opposite to the substrate holder, and the heater provides no
fluid into the electroplating tank. (Emphasis added.)

In page 4 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that the paddle 132 of Oberlitner corresponds to the heater in claim 1 of the present application. However, as described in col. 18, lines 26-67 and shown in FIG. 29 of Oberlitner, the paddle 132 provides processing fluid into the processing station 28 or 30 via the set of the fluid delivery ports 150, and one or more sets of

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fluid recovery ports 152 similarly recover the processing fluid. As disclosed in col. 19, lines

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10-17, the fluid supplied by the paddle 132 could additionally include a temperature differential,

wherein a cooled or a heated fluid is supplied to the workpiece.

The heating device of the present application for heating the portion of the electrolyte

adjacent to the substrate holder is illustrated in a form of heat exchange pipe containing thermal

oil capable of heat change or in a form of a heating element, such as an electrothermal coil.

However, the heater of the present application directly heats the fluid adjacent thereto and

provides no fluid, such as processing fluid, in the electroplating tank during electrochemical

plating. Thus, Applicants believe that Oberlitener fails to teach or disclose at least the above

feature as emphasized in claim 1 of the present application.

Moreover, the heating device of the present application is independently disposed in the

electroplating tank but not integrated with the electroplating tank or integrated with the substrate

holder, as that disclosed in Mathieu and Revnolds, respectively.

Thus, claim 1 is in condition for allowance. Insofar as claims 4-6 depend from claim 1,

these claims are also believed to be in condition for allowance for at least the same reasons set

forth above regarding claim 1.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejections are

respectfully requested.

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Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants believe the pending

application is in condition for allowance, and an early Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present

application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned, at the telephone

number below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with

the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future

replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any

 $additional\ fees\ required\ under\ 37.C.F.R.\ \S\S1.16\ or\ 1.14;\ particularly,\ extension\ of\ time\ fees.$

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Respectfully submitted,

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